**University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest**
**Faculty of Horticulture**

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# The design of green spaces, new trends and new ways of using urban public spaces.

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# Introduction

## New urban park- Pantelimon site

"Urban parks and open green spaces are of a strategic importance for the quality of life of our increasingly urbanized society. Increasing empirical evidence, in fact, indicates that the presence of natural assets (i.e. urban parks and forests, green belts) and components (i.e. trees, water) in urban contexts contributes to the quality of life in many ways. Besides important environmental services such as air and water purification, wind and noise filtering, or microclimate stabilization, natural areas provide social and psychological services, which are of crucial significance for the livability of modern cities and the well being of urban dwellers."

The role of urban parks for the sustainable city, Anna Chiesura, Department of Leisure, Tourism and Environment, Wageningen University Generaal Foulkseweg 13, Wageningen 6703 BJ, The Netherlands, 2003

# CONCEPT

"**Syntactical** design concept intended to get by with a minimum of interventions, include the existing ruderal vegetation and deliberately work with the information levels available on site."

Syntax of Landscape, Udo Weilacher, Birkhäuser Verlag AG, 2008

"This democratic "**Volkspark**" (people's park), created as a result of profound changes in the social structure of metropolitan life, was one of the most progressive and farsighted concepts in the world in its day. For Peter Latz, parks are first and foremost places to be used by everyone, and every day. He clearly connects back to the key motive of the "**Volkspark**" movement in the last century, which proclaimed abandoning bourgeois, merely pretentious greenery in favour of open space for general everyday use."

Syntax of Landscape, Udo Weilacher, Birkhäuser Verlag AG, 2008

# Case studies

## Jiading Central Park

Project location: Shanghai, China
Landscape Architect: SASAKI
Completion date: 2012

With a strong foundational understanding of the project context and an articulated design vision, the team embarked on sustainability-driven design that produced outstanding change for the area. This strong commitment to supporting the ecological system and a people-oriented spirit is manifested in sustainable design details, including universal accessibility on all pathways, restored wetlands, new woodland, native plantings that bolster the local bio-community, a stormwater management system, limited artificial lighting, and efficient reuse of existing materials and on-site structures. As a result of an interdisciplinary approach, inspired vision, and meaningful sustainable design, Jiading Park in Shanghai has transformed the area. Restoring wetland and woodland has drastically improved water and air quality and biodiversity;

https://landezine.com/jiading-central-park-by-sasaki/

# Materials and Methods

- I. Theoretical documentation/information seeking
- • the study of the bibliography: consulting documents, specialized literature, case studies.
- II. Practical documentation
- • gathering information about the site from maps, general/zonal urban plans etc.
- • direct examination due to on-site visits
- • undertaking the following on-site analysis:
- - comparative analysis of the functions in the neighboring parks
- - functions
- - service radius
- -the degree of greening of the neighboring parks
- -archaeological site
- The conclusions lead to the synthesis of the analysis and the development of the strategy

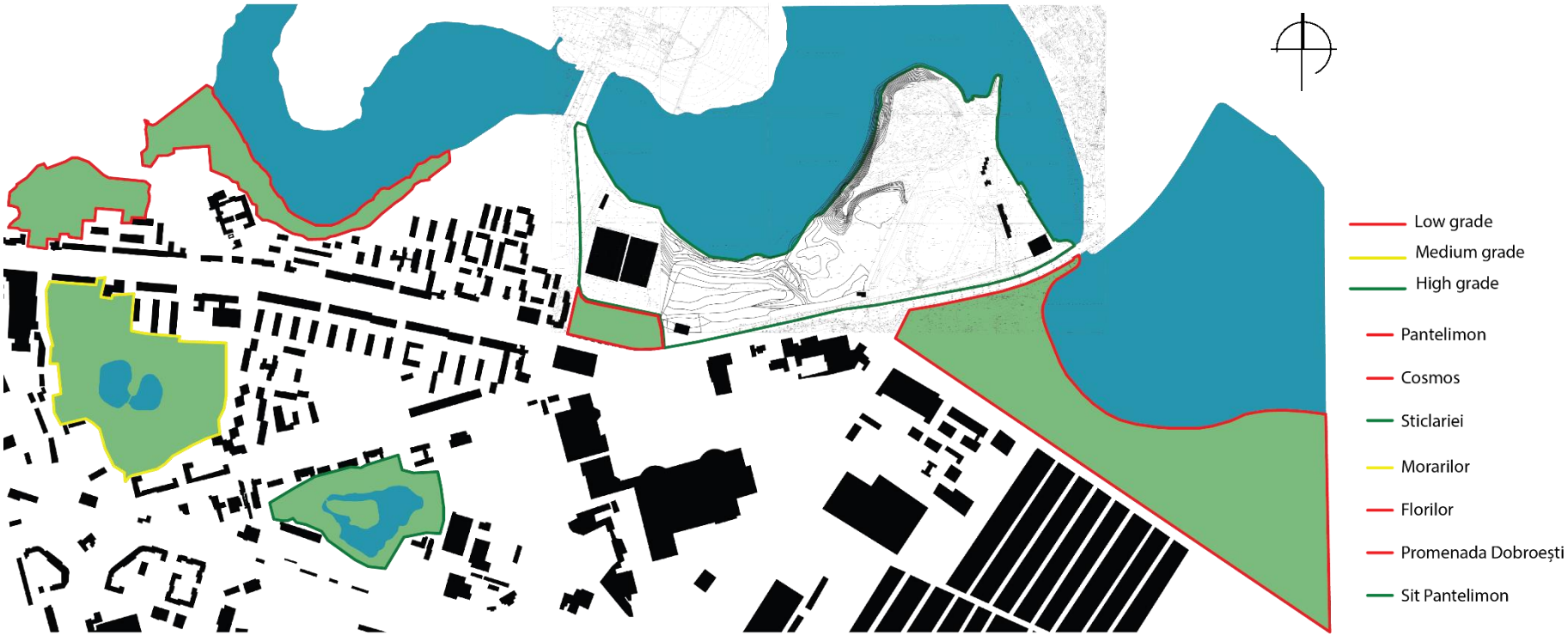
# Territorial context

# Comparative analysis of the functions in the neighboring parks

**LEGENDĂ**

- Teren de baschet
- Ping-pong
- Loc de joacă
- Loc pentru câini
- Coș de gunoi
- Bănci
- Fitness
- Teren de fotbal
- Pavilion
- Cafenea
- Rațe

# The degree of greening of the neighboring parks




The Pantelimon and Promenada Dobroesti parks have a low degree of ecology, although they have an exit to the lake, but they are not exploited, while the Sticlariei Park is formed only on this ecological concept.

Personal archive

# Functions

| | | Sport & Agrement ● | Loc pentru câini ▲ | Loc de joacă pentru copii ■ | Relaxare & Loisir ◆ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. Pantelimon | 1 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| P. Cosmos | 2 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Promenada Dobroesti | 3 | | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| P. Florilor | 4 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| P. Morarilor | 5 | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| P. Sticlariei | 6 | | | | ■ |

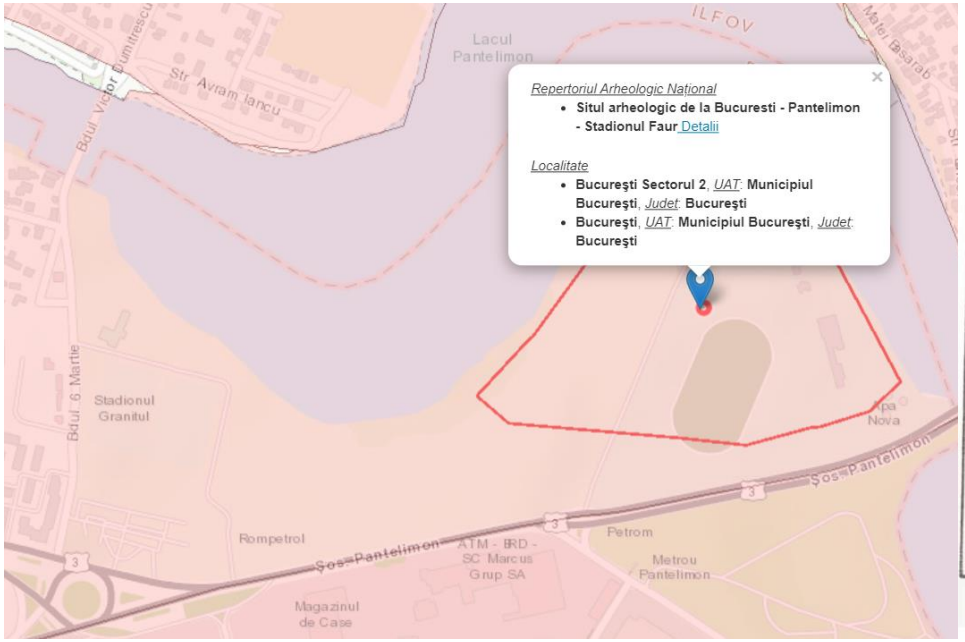
Legendă:

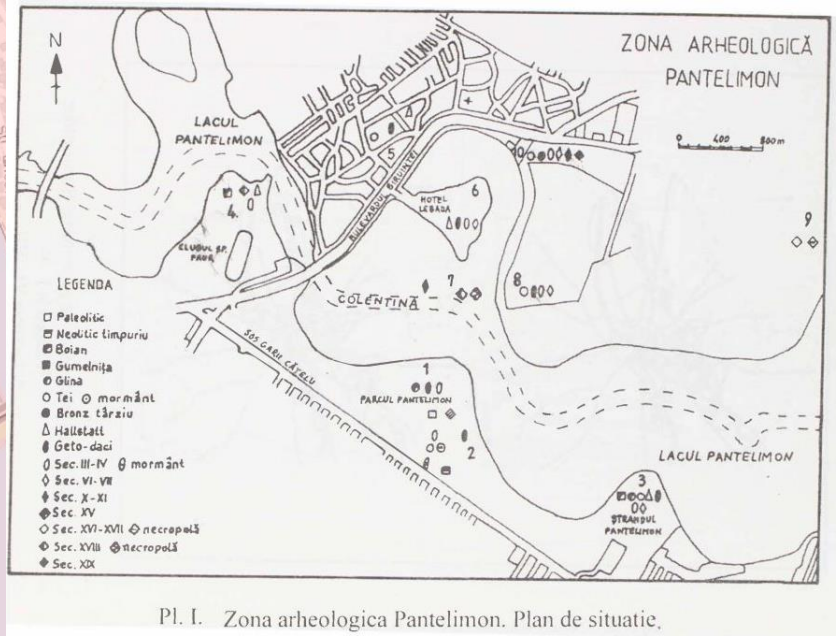
- Instituții
- Locuințe colective
- Locuințe individuale
- Comerț
- Parcuri
- Sport și agrement
- Parcare
- Stație de metrou
- Stație de autobuz
- Carosabil

# Service radius

| Parcuri | Suprafata |
|---|---|
| Tineretului | 200ha |
| Vacaresti | 189ha |
| Regele Mihai I | 187ha |
| Titan | 85ha |
| Plumbuita | 80ha |
| National | 60ha |
| Carol I | 41ha |
| Sit | 35ha |
| Pantelimon | 33ha |
| Drumul Taberei | 30ha |
| Circului | 26ha |
| Izvor | 17ha |
| Cismigiu | 16ha |
| Kiseleff | 15ha |
| Bazilescu | 13.5ha |
| Morarilor | 12ha |
| Floreasca | 9ha |
| Crangasi | 9ha |
| Tei | 7ha |
| Unirii | 6ha |
| Sticlariei | 5ha |
| Operei | 3.5ha |
| Florilor | 3.5ha |
| Bordei | 3.3ha |
| Grozavesti | 2ha |
| Ecologic Dobroesti | 2ha |
| Sf Pantelimon | 2ha |

# Archaeological site

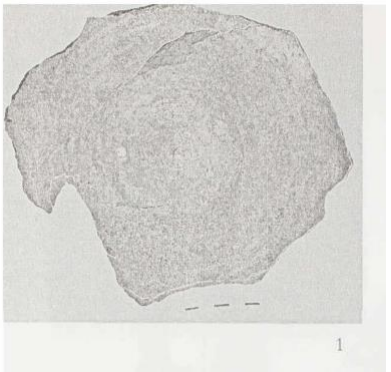



Pl. I. Zona arheologica Pantelimon. Plan de situatie.

http://ran.cimec.ro/sel.asp?imgid=ran1451

"The oldest discoveries from this site belong to the era Neolithic (dwellings and household pits) from the period of formation a Boian culture, Bolintineanu phase (archaeological site no. 4). In the end North of Section IV, a pit (C I) was discovered, cut by the filling of the quarry: it was filled with large pieces of adobe, coal, ceramic fragments. At the slope of the quarry, at the end of North of Section III, another pit (C 2) was discovered where they were several ceramic fragments were discovered."

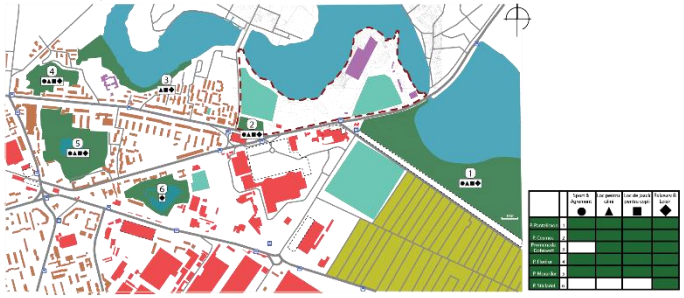


Cercetări Arheologice În Bucureşti, Dr. Gheorghe MĂNUCU-ADAMEŞTEANU, Bucureşti 2005

# Results and discussions

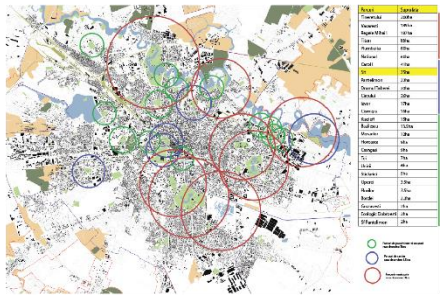
## Synthesis

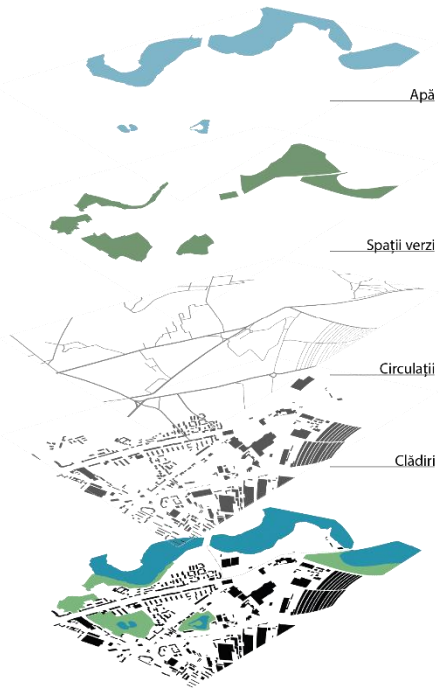
Analiza funcțiunilor



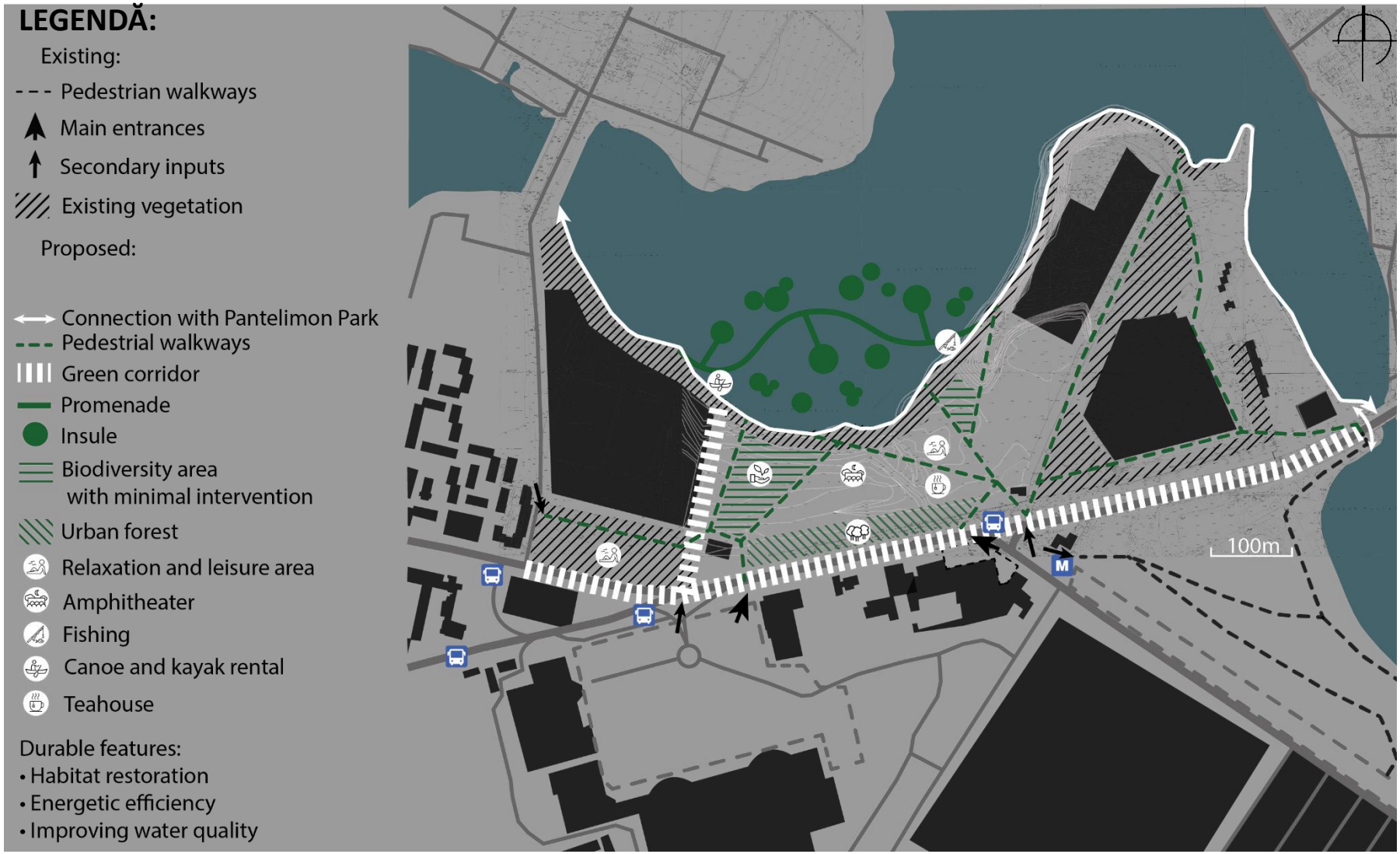
Analiza comparativă a funțiunilor din parcurile învecinate

Raza de deservire





# Strategy


LEGENDĂ:
Existing:
Pedestrian walkways
Main entrances
Secondary inputs
Existing vegetation
Proposed:
Connection with Pantelimon Park
Pedestrial walkways
Green corridor
Promenade
Insule
Biodiversity area
with minimal intervention
Urban forest
Relaxation and leisure area
Amphitheater
Fishing
Canoe and kayak rental
Teahouse
Durable features:
• Habitat restoration
• Energetic efficiency
• Improving water quality
100m
M

# Conclusions and recommendations

"**SpongePark** is a technical concept, multifunctional system that slows, absorbs, and filters surface water runoff with the goals of remediating contaminated water, reducing stormwater runoff volumes, creating habitat, and providing open space and environmental education opportunities to underserved neighborhoods."

Gowanus Canal Sponge Park™, Susannah C. Drake , Yong Kim, University of Wisconsin Press, Volume 29, Number 4, December 2011

## Forest Park

The green infrastructure strategy of Forest Park aims to improve water quality district-wide by utilizing its vast network of filtrating wetlands. Through a combination of aquatic reed planting and a water pump system, Forest Park filters storm-water runoff from adjacent urban developments and returns it as clean water downstream, near the southern edge of the district. Bioswales and ornamental wetlands support the park's mechanic infrastructure, mitigating pressure on urban storm sewers and creating a healthier hydrological system that integrates the parks' water infrastructure into the surrounding urban context.

Landscape Architect: PLAT Studio
Project Location: Yuan Shi Lu, Kunshan Shi, Jiangsu Sheng China
Design year: 2014
Year Built: 2016

https://landezine.com/forest-park-by-plat-studio/